$$\int 0 \cdot \mathrm{d}x = C\ , \quad \int 1 \cdot \mathrm{d}x = x + C$$

$$\int x^{\mu}\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{\mu+1}}{\mu+1} + C, \quad (\mu \neq -1)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int a^{x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{a^{x}}{\ln a} + C\ , \quad \int e^{x}\ \mathrm{d}x = e^{x} + C$$

$$\int \sin x\ \mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x\ \mathrm{d}x = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\ \mathrm{d}x = -\mathrm{ctg}\, x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{tg}\, x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\ \mathrm{d}x = \arcsin x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\ \mathrm{d}x = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2}\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{arctg}\, x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2}\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{a}\ \mathrm{arctg} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}\ \mathrm{d}x = \ln\left|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}\right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2-a^2}\ \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2a}\ \ln\left|\frac{x-a}{x+a}\right| + C$$